

Slaves so killed shall be valued by two respectable persons, not of kin to the owner, to be appointed and sworn by the then nearest magistrate, and the value certified by them to such magistrate, and by him to the treasurer, shall be paid—1751, ch. 14, sec. 9,	93
Slaves committing any felony punishable by death shall be committed to the sheriff, and tried at the next court, which court, on confession, or conviction on the testimony of one legal witness, or even of other slaves, corroborated with such pregnant circumstances as shall satisfy the jury of their guilt, may give judgment—1751, ch. 14, sec. 4,	92
Slaves guilty of rambling, riding, &c. or running away, may be punished by the county court by whipping, cropping or branding—1751, ch. 14, sec. 8,*	92
Servants guilty thereof shall pay the value, or serve the owner five years—1751, ch. 14, sec. 10,	93
No money to be paid for any slave dying in gaol after sentence, or who shall be executed, unless he is an actual inhabitant of the state—1751, ch. 14, sec. 12,	94
Penalty on masters of vessels suffering slaves to frequent their vessels, or concealing them—1753, ch. 9, sec. 3, p. 97 ; 1763, ch. 10,	98
Fees on the prosecution of any negro or other slave in any county court, (not otherwise paid,) whether convicted or acquitted, shall be chargeable to the county, and assessed in the levy—May, 1766, ch. 6,	109
Penalty on ordinary-keepers selling liquor to slaves, or harbouring them, without leave—March, 1780, ch. 24, sec. 17,	161
Directions for the transportation and sale of slaves pardoned by the governor after conviction, on the condition expressed in the pardon—Nov. 1787, ch. 17, sec. 3,	248
Not lawful to import or bring into this state by land or water any negro, mulatto or other slave, for sale, or to reside therein—1796, ch. 67, sec. 1,†	334
Slaves brought in contrary to this act shall immediately cease to be the property of the importer, and shall be free—1796, ch. 67, sec. 1,	334
On such citizens dying within the said year, their executors or administrators may bring in such slaves within one year after the said death, and also the issue of such slaves born after the removal of the person dying—1797, ch. 15, sec. 2,	344
The same privilege of importing extended to the guardians of infants entitled on such persons dying, within one year after the removal, and to male infants so entitled after attaining the age of twenty-one, and to female infants after attaining the age of sixteen, and to include the issue as in the case of executors—1797, ch. 15, sec. 3,	345
Persons so removing not to sell or dispose of any slaves so imported,	

* The punishment enlarged by 1827, ch. 15, and extended to free negroes.

† The policy of the state as to the introduction of slaves has so vacillated, that it is almost impracticable in an index, to present a condensed view of the various enactments in reference thereto. A note to the first section of this act contains a review of all the laws on this subject, except that of 1839.